The Weekly Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY, Publishers and Proprietors.

Taxas can manufacture meat, and Fort Worth has the only refrigerator plant in the state.

MR. BLAINE is to spend sometime in Scotland with Andrew Carnegie. In a foot-note read: steel making is a protected industry.

Taxas wants deep water; Texas needs deep water; the one way for Texas to secure deep water is to unite in an effort for deep water at the most favorable point on the coast.

AT THE New Hampshire convention J. the Concord district. He favors Har-Gallagher."

Two members of the Presbyterian fore the session to show cause why they should not abandon their business. It whisky people threaten to start a church of their own.

this is the view of every one with whom the man. we have talked upon the subject, without a single-exception.

BLAST furnaces in the iron district, which Gazertz specials are telling. Texas Texas is a great state.

admit women as lay delegates to confer- and more luxurious galloping grounds ences and to the ba llot. And yet from as it is, leaves on my mind the impression portions of Europe there come beer- of a battle field where every man strikes guzzlers to this country to howl sgainst at every man, and all is noise, hurry and the best government pinder the sun.

It is the little this gs that sometimes confound the mighty. Delawere is small tern of those engagements where a in territory, but strong in principle. Her chosen champion on either side, in a trumpet gives ne uncertain sound, but does battle on behalf of each silent and endorses President Cheveland and the expectant host. The promiscaous crowds Mills tariff bill. Texas extends her hand. represent all the lower elements which Shake, sister; together we can sell up a good average in land and politics.

THE great tunnel through the Cascade mountains on the Northern Pacific road 19 9900 feet long, through solid rock nearly all the way. When the final piercing is be led onward by logical consistency to accomplished there will be nothing left to impugn in strong terms the character of do but to lay a 'rack, and it is thought | that trains will be running through it within two weeks. The tunnel was begun early in 1286, and the contract was for \$2,600,000. The work has been carried on by electric light, power for which these most solemn subjects? is supplied by a small mountain stream

POSTAL SERVICE IN THE SOUTH-WEST. There is general and sharp complaint throughout the southwest about the irregularities and inefficiency of the postal system. These complaints are not confined to Texas, but are made in the entire southwest, extending as far east as portions of Alabama, Mississippi and Tenpublic, and have grown to be an old story with newspaper publishers. When the mails are not transported or distributed the first and most earnest complaints. It is said with regret, but the cold truth is no influence is or can be sees ived or imthat (so far as the southwest is con- parted between them. . . It is not cerned) the Postoffice Department, under the present administration does not efficient as the public wants and has a freedom, responsibility and unity.

right to expect. Postal efficials—the supreme and final test." postmasters, route agents, etc., say the trouble grows out of the over-zealous' economy of the powers that be at Washington. It is alleged that the department expects and requires postcupplying sufficient means therefor. THE GAZETTE is not prepared to say where the fault lies, but certainly the men who have to do the work, whether in postoffices or on trains, ought to know something of the true nature of the difficulties that confront them. It is plain enough that there are defects and c'bstacles somewhere. It is equally plain that the department has the power to institute investigation and apply reme dies. It is possible that the authorities at Washington do not appreciate the rapid growth of population in the southwest, or comprehend the ever-increasing needs of trade and commerce, as affected by postal facilities. Some postmasters in Texas terially increased in population and b. 181ness year by year the department has a'c. tually decreased the allowances for the.'r force, less competent employes at lower wages, in the face of the fact that there are more people to be served, more business to be transacted. Prudent onomy is a commendable feature in the management of any branch of the public service, but there may be such a thing as over-doing economy. There is no true economy in the policy that impairs the efficiency of the postal service, which enters so intimately into the daily life

and needs of the people. Is there not

west has time and again called attention to the state of affairs, and urged reme dies. Special agents say they have made recommendations without avail. About the only hope left is that the Senators and Representatives from the southwest will see their way clear to acting in concert and urging-demanding it necessary -that the Postmaster General shall direct that adequate measures be taken to ascertain what is needed, and then supply the need.

GLADSTONE TO INGERSOLL.

The Great Statesman Discusses the Fam

ons Atheist's Pagan Bereete. In the May number of the North American Review, published to-day, W. E. Giadstone defends the Christian faith against Colonel Robert G. Ingerson's attacks. The ex-Premier describes himself H. Gallagher was elected delegate from as listening from across the broad Atlantic to the clash of arms in the combat berison for Republican nominee. The tween Colonel Ingersoll and Dr. Field. "suckers" in their zeal for their favorite He pleads guilty to not having "the person can adopt as their slogan "let her go sonal knowledge which assisted those doughty champions in making reciprocal acknowledgments as broad as could be desired, with reference to personal character and motive. Such acknowlchurch in Lousville were summoned be- edgements are of high value in keeping the issue clear, if not always of all adventitions, yet of all venomous matter. Destitute of the experience on which to has created so much of a stir that the found them as original testimonies," he says, "still, in attempting partially to criticise the remarkable reply of Colonel Ingersoll, I can accept in good faith what has been saidlby Dr. Field, and add that WE HAVE been asked how would \$5 or it seems to me consonant with the strain \$5.50 per ton do for good coal in Fort of the pages that I have before me. Hav-Worth. Five and a haif at retail would ing said this I shall allow myself the utmost freedom in remarks which will be do. Five at retail would do better, and addressed exclusively to the matter, not

"I do not remember ever to have read a composition, in which the merely local coloring of particular, and even very limited sections of Christianity was more systematically used as if it had been canning factories in the fruit district, available and legitimate argument against deep water on the coast, railroads all the whole than in the reply before us. over the state-these are the things of Colonel Ingersell writes with rare and enviable brilliancy, but also with an imwhich Gazartz specials are telling. Texas petus which he seems unable to control. Will make itself despite the dead weight. Denunciation, sarcasm and invective may be said to constitute the staple of his work; and, if argument or some favorable admission here and there peep In pertions of Europe they harness out for a moment, the writer soon leaves women to oxen; in America they try to the dry and barren heights for the favorite confusion. Better surely had it been, and worthier of the great weight and elevation of the subject, if the controversy had been waged after the patenter into human conflicts; the chosen champions and the order of their proceeding signifying the dominion of reason over force, and its just place as the sovereign arbiter of the great questions that involve the main destiny of man. . .

"I do not deny that a person who deems a given religion to be wicked may the author and object of that religion, repast the gentlemen repaired to the But he is surely bound by the laws of social morality and decency to consider well the terms and the manner of his in-lictment. • • Are not such methods of proceeding more suited to placards at

which flows down the mountain and falls tri ne of evolution has acquired both the dinner, he made no remark about it which flows down the mountain and falls tit he of evolution has acquired ont. The next day he deposited his hat in the directly over the mouth of the tunnel.

The next day he deposited his hat in the directly over the mouth of the tunnel.

The next day he deposited his hat in the directly over the mouth of the tunnel. can ip because it is supposed to get rid of the shocking idea of what are termed sudden acts of creation; and it is as unjustly dispi aised on the opposing side, because Ities thought to bridge over the gap between man and the inferior animals, and to give emphasis to the relationship be-

tween them. . . . "As in ordinary conduct, so in considerin; the basis of belief, we are bound to look at the evidence as a whole. We have no right to demand demonstrative nessee. They come from the business proofs, or the removal of all conflicting elements, either in the one sphere or in the other. What guides us sufficiently in matters of common practice has the very same authority to guide up in all matters with promptness and regularity, the of speculation; more properly, perhaps. newspaper publishers are sure to hear to be called the practice of the soul. * ** "The reasoning faculty 11, therefore, wholly extringic to our mora I nature, and

difficult to see that while the reply alms at uplifting human nature, it in reality plunges us (p. 475) into the abyse of furnish a service as comprehensive and degradation by the destruction of moral supreme and final test.' Let us try this by a test case. A stather who has believed his son to have been through life upright, sudde nly flace interesting document. It has just been that charges are made from vario us quar ters against his integrity. Or a friend greatly dependent for the work of his life | Waite House and Congress. There is the offices and railway mail service to be on the co-operation of another fri and, is item of \$50,000 per year for the Presi conducted in an efficient manner without told that that comrade is counter -working and betraying him. I make to as result, but I ask which of them cou 'd approach the investigation without to eling a desire to be able to acquir? c-ives \$3250, but in the case of Colonel And what shall we say of the desire to Lamont it is generally understood that condemn? . . . According to the reply, it must be a mistake to suppose that bring his salary up to 85000 for the bright there is any where in the world such a lit le lieutenant to President Cleveland thing as bias, or prejudice, or prepossess ion; they are words without messing it regard to our judgments, for even if they could raise a clamor from without the intellect sits within, in an atmos-

phere of serenity, and like justice, is deaf and blind as well as calm. "In addition to all other faults, I hold philosophy, is eminently reprogressive. With complication, introspection has largely extended, and I believe complain that while their towns have ma- far from isolating the intelligence and making it autocratic tends more and more to enhance and multiply the infinitely subtle, as well as the broader and more palpable, modes in which the interoffices, thus requiring a reduction or action of the human faculties is carried on. Who among us has not had occasion h. ow largely the intellectual powers of a ma in is effected by the demands of life on his worst powers, and how they open and

Takes & Chair in Princeton Seminary PRINCE'ON, N. Y., May 9.-Rev. George T. Parves of Pittsburg, an alumnus of Princaton College and Seminary has been elect ed to the chair of ecclesisome way of calling the attention of the astical history in Princeton Seminary, to succeed the venerable James C. Moffat, D. D., resigned. The vacancy caused by the resignation of Or. F. J. Patter on his election to the presidency of the Univer-Postofice Department to the complaints of the people of the southwest? It is certain that a thorough investigation would result in some improvement.

grow', or dry up and dwindle, according

to the manner in which those demands

are me t."

The Original Cause of the Most Bitter Personal Quarrel of the Century Which Defeated Blaine.

How a Border Senator's Hat Grew Smaller. What It Come to Kerp Up the White House-A Beret Citb.

WHY CONKLING HATED BLAZNE. cial to the Gazette

WASBINGTON, May 7 -It is not generally known that the original cause of the most bitter personal 'quarrel of the century, the feud between Copkling and laine, goes as far back as the year 1866. There was a difference of opinion between he two men on the question of the guilt of a certain provost merebal who had been charged with maifeasance. In the course of a debate Blaine made some spersions on the motives and the inegrity of the member from New York. Anyone who ever heard Conking speak can imagine the sarcasm with which he nust have expressed his feelings when he declared that he was profound-ly indifferent to the opinion of the member from Maire, on the subject he had been discussing, or for that matter, on any other subject, and that his course had been both ungentlemanly and impertinent. The reply made by Blaine

on the spur of the moment is the most biting piece of personal denunciation that was ever spoken on the floor of Congress by one member to another. It was the entering wedge of a political feud, which has become historical. Blaine said: "As to the gentleman's cruel sarcasm, I hope he will let me escape his disdain. His lordly pomposity, his grandlloquent swell, his majestic over-towering, his turkey gobbler strutting have been so crushing to myself and to all the members of the House that I know it was an act of the grossest temerity on my part to venture on provoking them. But I know who was responsible for it all. 1 know that for the last five weeks an extra strut has seized the gentleman. It is not his fault, it is the fault of another. That gifted and satirical man, Theodore Tilton of the New York Independent, was over here spending some weeks and writing home letters, in which, among some serious things he put some jocose things. among which was that the mantle of the late Henry Winter Davis had fallen used the member from New York. He (Con-ling) took it as serious, and has allog strutted more than usual. Well, resemblance is great. As striking as Hyperion to a Satyr, Thereites to Mercules, mud to marbie, a dunghill to a diamond, a singed cat to a Bengal tiger, a whining puppy to a rearing ilon. Shade of the migaty Davis, forgive the profanation of

that jocose satire." Mr. Corkling never forgave these They were the original cause of words. Blaine's two defeats for a presidential nomination and his final defeat for the Presidency itself. When the young Concressman from Maine uttered them be and no thought that he would feel them at every turn of his ambition for twentywo years afterward.

JOKE ON A BORDER STATESMAK. pecial to the Gazette

WASHINGTON, May 7 -A good story is told of a Senator from the far south who is not averse to his glass of toddy reveral times a day. He recently purchased from a well known hatter of Washington, one of Dunlsp's latest silk hats, which wa nicely adjusted to his need. That evening he went to a dinner party, and after the smoki-g room, where our Senatorial friend told his colleagues about the new hat. One of the gentlemen quietly slipped out and placed a piece of paper inside the lining. When the Senator was ready to go home he found his hat a little too tight for him Supposing he had a . 4'I venture on remarking that the doc- swollen head from the fluids implied at put another piece of paper in the lining This process was repeated for three days, until the silk tile would barely rest upon the pate of the unsuspecting border state statesman. The Senator could not understand why his friends referred to his swollen face and head. At last he remarked to his private secretary: "See here Mr --- I have a new slik hat It cost me \$8 60, but if it fits you, you can have it for \$5.00. It won't fit galu at once. A few days after having occasion to look at the hat m

The secretary tried the hat on, found that it fitted him perfectly and closed the barclosely he saw the lining was not al together equal in smoothness. A exemination led to the discovery trick which had been played. The layers of paper having been taken out, the retary found that the hat was about this sees too large for him. It is now did cuit to determine which is the mode

man-the Senator or his secretary, and both of them are trying to discover who it was that had the temerity to tamper with that hat.

C ST OF RUNNING THE WHITE HOUSE. Special to the Gasette. WASHINGTON, May 7-The bill that makes the appropriations for the expenses of the Presid noy and of Congress is an completed and presented to Congress. It shows just how much it costs to run the dent's salary, and almost as much more for people to wait upon him and belp him sumption now as to the evidence a f the in his work. The amount for clerk hire is 883,900 and contingent expenses about \$38,000 more. His private secretary rethe President pays him enough more to received \$5000 as secretary to the Governor of New York, and was asked by Governor Hill to remain. Tals is a commentary on the salary paid to the secretary of the President of the United States. Then there is an assistant secretary at a alary of 82500 a year, and six clerks restring compensations from \$1400 to that this philosophy, or phantasm of \$1100 yearly. Then there is the steward, one usher, four messengers, and five dourkeepers. About \$100,000 per annum is a ecessary to run the White House in that, as observation extends its field, so sale les alone. This is all provided for in the legislative bill. When the surdry civil bill comes slong there will be another appropriation for the expenses of the White House, renal s, new farniture, keeping the ground in order, cas bills, watchmen smounting to per-\$150,000 is yearly required for keeping up the expenses of the executive mansion This is mivch more than the old house is

> worthy of the wrchitecture of the data and something which would stand for a hundred years or more. The present Mair is shabby indeed, and is unfit for the residence of the chief executive of a great and growing nation. FIX O'CLOCK CLUB

worth, and it would be well for Congress

to build a decent home for the future

Presidents of the country, something

Nearly every leading paper in the south- CONKLING-BLAINE FEUD. journalists, with here and there an artist, a lawyer, or an architect sprinkled among the quill-drivers. The requirements for membership are that you must be "a clubable fellow" and must have "\$1 in your pocket." Under these circum-stances it is rather strange that the maority of the members are ne a spaper men The programme consists of a dinner every Thursday at 6 o'clock p. m. followed by ten minute talks on some current topic or abstract question. Adjournment is called at 10:80. Major J. W. Powell, director of the United States cal Survey, is the president of the club. Its declaration of principles is as follows: No clubhouse; no dues; no debts; no fines; no constitution; no byard; no salaries; no accounts; no defalcations; no long speeches; no parliamentary rules; no claw-hammer coats; no personalities; no bores; no gambling; no presching; no cant; no gush; no dead-heats; no dead-heads. The dinner costs \$1 per plate, and is usually given at listd's Hotel, the menu consisting of several courses, served in good style. The repartee and bon mots of the members ar so br lliant and satisfying and the scintillations of wit so brilliant that dessert and gas are dispensed with. A CURE FOR SNAKE BITES.

> pecial to the Gazette. Washington, May 7 -The chemists of the Smithsonian Institution and the National Museum have for a long time been exprrimenting with drugs that are k own to have some effects upon poison tried almost every conceivable bark, leaf, and soid, and, from what can be learned they have arrived at conclusions which solve the mystery. Several chickens, dogs, pigs,and cats were tried, they having been bitten by garter and rattle the effect was electrical, as they recovered in a very short time. The best the discovery. however, was made by Mr. Edward Rheem last week, the curator of he snake department, who is regarded as one of the nest authorities on spakes in this country He was engaged in handling a rather large rattlesnake, when the reptile be came enraged and imbedded his fangs in Mr. Rheem's hand, drawing the blood, and after a wait of several minutes in order to catch developments, it was noticed that the poison had commenced to spread. The new remedy was at once applied, and to the gratification of all the effect was almost instantaneous, as Mr Racem rapid y regained his strength and has entirely recovered. This is an important discovery and one which will be of very great value.

W. F. Walton, of Spring to Tenn., sayr have been so flee ng with Seura gia in my fac and mad off and on for three v.a.s. I pur hased to x of Dr. Fannerie I of chible Negral

TRAVELING IN A TUBE.

Colonel Pierce's Novel Scheme for Burrow ing Under the Ocean.

New York Times. Colonel John H. Pierce, who has invented a system for rapid transit for land and ses, "by a continuous pneumatic carrent with arterial terminations," described his invention last evening at the Church of the Savior, at One Hundred and Ninth street and Madison avenue. Colonel Pierce hopes to lay a doubletube across pneumstic tne ocean, by which passengers can travel at the rate of 1000 miles an hour. The cars {can be made either 1000 feet long, or ten feet long, and will have wheels on all sides. They will be a little less than four feet in diameter, and the passengers while occupying them will recline on inxurious cushions. Air will be let into the cars for the purposes of ventilation by means of stopcocks, and for lighting electricity will probably be used. In order to prevent an undue rush of air at the terminus a large number of a terial exis will be used, which will

enable the expresses to slow up properly. ment to furnish the money: If not, Egropean governments will have the oppor Hoog Kong, under the new sysrunity tem, will be reached in twelve hours and tickets, good for either of the ports men tioned, ought not to cost more than \$20 spiece. Before laying the Atlantic tune Colonel Pierce proposes to experiment with several shorter ones in this vicinity The fir t, he thinks, will run between Fiatoush and the lower portion of this city. People might laugh at him. Colonel Pierce said, but the inventors of all great mprovements had been laughed at until their enterprises the proved successful.

W. H. Pevels, M. D., of Bal imore, Md., says priorie of mediciae for A MIRACLE.

The Texas Cowman Who Has Been Su cesefully Treated By Br Pastour. Special to the Gazette.

NEW YORK, May 7 -William C. Chamberlain, of Brownsy lie, Texas, returned yesterday from Paris, whither he went a few months ago to be treated by Dr. Pas He was accompanied by brother Edwin Chamberlain c teur. San Antonio and Dr. Archur E Spann of Corpus Caristi. W. C. Casmberlain, your readers may remember was bitten by a wolf near his his home in March last. Hydrophobia set in and it was decided that the only chance to save man's life was to seek the aid of Dr. Pasteur. As Mr. Chamberlain said on his arrival here: "I wentaway a dead man and I returned alive."

LIQUOR DOWNED.

No More Open Beer Gardens on Sunday in St. Louis.

S1. Louis, Mo., May 7 .- The Supreme court to-day; rendered a decision declaring that the city ordinance of 1857 under which saloons of this city were permitted to sell beer and wine on Sunday was not legally a dopted when the people voted on it and that it is therefore rull and void. Under this ordinance the saloon keepers go, to selling liquors as well as wine and be er, and out of this state of sifairs grew the temperance agitation which kept the city is an almost constant ferment. This is now ended and the Sunday Houng law question is finally settled. Under the decision the Downing Equor law applies to S1 Louis as well as to other parts of the state, and the police authorities will at once take measures to enforce the law. It may therefore be stated that there will be no more open saloons or beer gardens in St. Louis on

Ex-Senator Maxey's Views Regarding the Adoption of Such a Plank by the Democratic Party.

The Republican Convention Set an Exen ple Begarding Prohibition Which the Demograte Might Follow

[PARIS, TEXAS, April 30. 1881.

W. B. Stout, Esq., Dallas, Texas. DEAR SIR:-Your favor of !yesterday ! just received. From a strict'y Democratic standpoint, looking alone to the unity and harmony of the party, and the maintainances of its vital principles, it is perfectly manifest that the injection of the question of prehibition or anti prehibition into the councils of the party would be supreme folly. It might help ambitious aspirants but the party is not specially concerned about them.

No one of ordinary intelligence can fail to observe that there is a spirit of unrest among the people, brought about as I be-lieve by men who look to their own aggr nd zement rather than to the good of the country. Nevertheless, whatever may be the cause, the fact remains.

We are confronted with: First, the National Prohibition party the paramount question above all other considerations will go with that party.

Second, the Labor party. Third, the meeting called for some undisclosed purpose to meet in Waco.

Fourth, the Republican party. In its recent state convention, largely stended by its best elements, the Repub ican party has proclaimed that while it does not expect to overcome just now the great Democratic majority, it does believe it practicable to cap ure one or two districts in Texas, and this evidently upon what it sesumes to be discontent

the wool growing industry Dr. Cochran It wisely elected the great leader of the Anti-Probiottion ists in the recent canvass, as president pro tem , and Gen. Web Flansgan, the most influential Prohibitionist in the Republican party, as permanent president of

They and Judge Rector warned the party against raising the prohibition question, as it would disrupt the party, and the convention wisely followed their

Whatever we may think of the principles of that party, no one doubts its skill in methods looking to success.

Some few Democrats seek to insert in the next state platform what they siyle the heart of oak plank. Their arguments re specious, plausible, and trans-erently selfish, but utterly unsound. the convention should foolishly follow em, it would deal the most fatal blow to Democracy ever struck in the house hold of its friends "Art thou in health by brother?" and a stab under the fifth as commissions, after deducting the a nieing trial of Barney Neff before the We had best let the old party move heretofore under its old flag and well-Democraticiples.

crats qual in intelligence, in past record and fealty to any one who advoestes this new fangled doctrine, do not believe that a man's opinion on that question, one way or the other, has anything to do with his Democracy, and these men have proven their party devotion in the darkest hours of its history. They are not decrived as to the motive of this new departure, nor do they propose to be brow-beaten or bull-dezed. Cisiming the right to think and act as they please on all outside questions, they concede the same right to others, and it will be found that the great body of Democrats, whether pro or anti, take the same They do not propose to follow the leadership of a few self-constituted leaders to the injury of the party upon whose success depends the perpetuity of free government upon the principles of the constitution.

The unfortunate split in the Charleston slap in the face 100,000 of its fellow Democrats for d fference of opinion on an out side issue, who never failed when the long roll was beaten. I have no fear that the convention will do anything so foolish. There is too much intelligence and fair mi deduess to tolerate such gross ir just-

ice and palpable folly.

Men have not forgotten the Greely felly. for who, at the Corsicana convention, advocated that departure from Democratic principles and usages, nor who opposed it, and urged the party to stick to its time-honored principles, inherited from its great apostle. Thomas Jefferson. and embodied in his famous inaugural address of March 4, 1801, nor have they forgotten that that folly reduced the marity in this state that year to 20,000. On the eve of a great Presidential election this drebrand, willully thrown into

the rarks, would fall little short of treason to the party. The Democratic party in this contest should move old battle scarred banner unfurled, with locked shields, and close column, leaving pented all minor differences, treating any

question who would attempt to inscribe that issue on the banner, as incapable of comprehending, or wilfully blind to its grand mission—a Ferguson crying 'beef," "beef," amid the thunder of the Revolution. I have too much faith in the intelligence, manhood and honesty of the party to doubt the result; and believing that there is no cause of discord, that the party will be united, that the policy of the party will be to "let the dead past ers, I think, are awakening to their interbury its dead," I confidently expect that Texas will in November next, cast the heaviest Democratic majority ever given in a party contest, and will continue a of the Union. Very truly, S. B. Maxey

THE FARMERS' TRUST.

Organisation and the Plant

its Founder-The Capital \$29,000

Kansas City Democrat.
The Hon. Walter N. Allen of Meriden; Kan., the originator of the Farmers' Trust movement, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Allen came to Kansas thirty-two vears ago and has ever since been identifled with the agricultural interests of the state. He is now about forty-sever years old. During the past eightech years he has been actively engaged in farming and stock raising near Meriden, Jefferson county. At intervals during the past twenty years he has held severa posts of trust. He is one of the most en ergetic and enterprising men in the state and ascerts with pardonable pride that he has never failed in any undertaking he has begun. He is frank and fearless in the expression of his opinions and is regarded as the soul of honor by all who know him.

In response to an inquiry relative to estly engaged in promoting, and which is of such vital importance to the agriculturni classes of the northwest, Mr. Aleo sal: "The formation of trusts is of odern origin, and they are great educa-tors. The beef, hog and grain trusts have taught the farmers how to protect themselves Having by agreement wiped out competition on their own goods,

HEART OF OAK PLANK now enter the market and buy without The prices are fixed upon what is purchased as well as upon what is sold. We farnish them our crop reports through government officials, together with an inventory of all we have to sell, and from these data they are enabled to figure prices down and enlarge their profits. The Legislature can give us no relief, and we can gain nothing by denouncing these trusts. The remedy is in our own hands, and if we fall to apply it we deserve to be

> "Hitherto nothing has been published in regard to the deta ls of the Farmers' Trus to be submitted to the convention to be held in Topeka May 1. These are substantially as follows. It is our plan to appoint agents to sell our produce and local agents to gather it together and to ship it to the various markets; to create an executive board and a bureau of statistics, which shall collect crop reports, regulate shipments and establish prices. We may have an overproduction, but by keeping the surplus off the market we can always maintain fair prices f r what there may be a demand. Of course it will take a very large amount of money to put this plan into practical operation, and we expect to raise the operating expenses necessary in this way.

"A proposition will be submitted to the coming convention to incorpo ate the trust, with a capital stock of \$20,000,000. and those who believe that prohibition is to be issued in \$10 shares, \$10,000,080 of the stock to be held in reserve and \$10. 600,000 to be sold to actual farmers and stock raisers at fifty cents or less on the \$1. The stock is to be proportioned to the respective states and territor es according to their farming population and productive pow-r, and equally distributed in counties, towaships or districts. just returned from New York, and say The money received in this manner will be used in inaugurating the Farmers'

Trust. "The agents who will be appointed at Kansas City, St. Louis and other com- enthusiastic over our prospects, and a mercial points to sell our produce will that there is just now great inquiry is have fixed salaries, but will be required east and nor a shout our from facilities to collect the usual commissions for sell- and toat capitalists are greatly impress ing produce. The commissions for mar. With the advantages effered by this as keting cattle, swine and sheep at Kensas tion for investment in manufacturing City, Caicago and St. Louis in 1887 was enterprises. He says that Rock will be \$2.883,816; add to this sum half as much a population of 20,000 in two years. more for Cincinnati, Omaha, Indianapolis, | Correspondence of the Gazette. Cedar Rapids, Louisville and St. Joseph, and we have the total of commissions for selling cattle, swine sed sheep of the stock raiser and farmer living about eight Mississippi Valley - \$4,825,725. spnusl corn,

to say that three-fifths of this amount is and his horse upon him. He was brough sold in the public markets, on which the to talk place in an unconscious condition commissions are paid by the producer, and remained so until death reli vid all amounting to about \$6,000,000, making a st noon to-day. No marks of any kind grand total of commissions paid on live were found either on his head or book and cereals of \$10,000,000 annually. "This entire business of selling could and compression of the brain caused ha be done under our proposed trust system death. He will be buried at Henrich at a cost not to exceed \$1,000,000 an- to day at 2 p m. nusliy. The sum collected by our agents amount necessary for the payment United States commissioner was a of salaries and running expenses of cuded yesteriay. Noff was charged with

the trust would be paid into the treasury opening the mail of H D Ramery for the benefit of the stockholders, and Clarendon, T. x., and embezzing valual should this plan be generally adopted and contents. The defendant was held for a the farmers and stock raisers market all United States District court, and was their produce through our agencies, it rangement between United States Almowould off ct a saving in commissions of ney Pearre and the defendant's course \$9,000,000 annually, and in two years at the case will be tried at the Dallas tern this rate we would have in the treasury which begins on the third Minday \$18,000,000 placed to the credit of the May. stockholders, which could be paid out in dividends or appropriated in the purchase | men are still happy. The wool is turning of stock yards and grain elevators, and out well, and they are getting \$50 thus another great saving would be ac-bead for mutton. Menard is one of the complished by reducing stock yard and largest wool growing countles in its elevator charges. "I think the convention will adopt the

municipal township as auxiliary district Valley Saturday night, May 5, the fences of trusts, numbering them one, two, three, W L. McIntoso, D. D. Sanderson, June and so on, designating the county and state. When ten or more farmers in a cutters. The report is there was a mile township associate themselves together Sanderson's fence cut, 500 vards of Rec'l and make application for stock, sending and about 500 yards of Knox's. Tartell fifty cents on the dollar, paid-up stock no clue whatever to the perpetrators. At certificates will be furnished to each indignation meeting has been called to convention in 1860 and other events that member of the local association, with a meet at Whitney one day this week. W might be named should teach sensible charter establishing them as an auxiliary L. McIntosh only had about ten acrossmen that coercion is a dangerous weapon. Farmers' Trust, but no stock can be closed. It is understood that his fence was The Democratic party can not afford to transferred by a stockholder except by resolution of the executive board. "The keystone to the arch of this com-

communication, and through whom all shipments of farm products will be directed by the executive board. At the present time there are less than 1 per cent, of the farmers and stockraisers who do their own shipping. They are obliged R port to-day say that the river is fallto depend on local puyers to gather up their produce and ship upon the market. Under this system no outside local buyer could compete with our shipping agents 80 per cent. of the farmers should refuse to subscribe stock blowing rain from the northwest. Tath and remain outside of the association, they would only deprive themselves of being equal beneficiaries of the There are some fears of the Brazos (ref-Trust, but could not defeat the object for flowing if much more water falls above which the Trust was inaugurated; for here. this 80 per cent. would be compelled condition, and never looked better at the through interest and necess ty to market time of year. their produce through the trust sgenforward with every man at his post, its cies, thus giving the trust control over rain of the season fell on the night of the snipments and power to regulate the 5 h and morning of the 6 h inst. supply and govern the market, while the entire agricultural class would be benefitted by receiving a more uniform and ressonable price for their products, special pecuniary advantages would

crue to stockholders of the organiza tion "Governor Martin has already appointed the delegates from Kansas to the convention, and I have received letters from several others stating they will make the appointments. I expect a large attendance at the convention. The farmests, and it is important that we have at least one representative from each State and Territory named in the call to sign in a party contest, and will continue a time articles of incorporation as charter heretofore the banner Democratic state imembers, and who may be designated to of the Union. Very truly, their respective mates."

A CLOUD BURSIS.

Several Lives Lost.

atmospherical phenomenon was witnessed soon became very tame, and, as the jet at Malze a town west of the size and WICHITA, KAN., May 7 .- A strange at Maize, a town west of this city, yesterday. A storm cloud bursted and extended over a space of about 500 yards wide and one mile in length. For half an hour the were black, and darkness almost equal to come trooping along after him, leaded that of night covered the course trooping along after him, leaded rain came down in torrents. The heavens that of night covered the entire Maize is situated on the ares. south Dank of the Arkansas. An eye witness describes the rain as coming down in torrents, washing away

s number of houses and moving others from their foundations. The house in which a family named. Rockby lived was taken up by the flood, carried into the Arkansas river and sunk, drowning Rockby, his wife and two children. A number of narrow escapes are reported. The water from the cloud seemed to come straight down and could not have been thicker had if found its source from a lake in the air.

Peculiar.

Sareaparti a te different from and

Pec liar in combination, proportion 154 paration of ingredients, Had's Sar poss sses the full cura ive value of the dies of the vegefable ling or known rei Peopliar is a smecicinal pictic, Ho Pessitar is I s medicinal medit, 110 and partile account it hes cure hitherto unknown. Pessitar in attent h and comony-fless sa saparilla is the only medicine of which trul, he aid, "I address one dolar" Medit in larger and substitute bysics riquire in doses and do nothero Hood's Sareap P. colter in more of Hoe is Sarsmarilla sold in long where it is made, than whall other blood in Peculiar its phenomen abroad. No other preparation cas everances such popularity in so a ort a time. Don ...

Ind ced to take any other preparation, Ben Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; elx f r \$5. Propts. Lowell, Mass

100 Doses One Dollar TEXAS SPECIALS.

Weekly Resume of the Gazetta's Daily Reports from All Over Texas

RUSK, TEX , May 5 -M: A B Bievins who has been acting for the parties was sometime since purchased about 20.0% acres of iron ore lands in this vicinit has that engineers will be here in five durto locate one or more falts for blast for naces, and that they will go to work once in their (construction, Mr. Bloth

HENRISTTA, TEX., May 5,-Jen The miles southeast of this city, met with , production of wheat, fistal accident last Wednesday morning oats, rye, fix and While driving some steers his horse way. barley in the Mississippi valley is esti- was rather unruly ran against one, thros mated at \$ 000,000 000 bushels. It is safe ing Mr. Malone forwarward on his has

WICHITA FALLS, TEX., May 6 -The in

MENARDVILLE, TEX., May 4 -Shrey Blate.

HILLSBORO, TEX., May 8 -Near Paint Rose and Frank Knex were cut by wifeliterally cut to pieces.

DEKALB, TEX , May 6 -The leading it'z na of D Kaib who own the Red iver farms immediately north of this bloation is the local shipping sgent, who place are much exercised over the turbscan always be reached by telegraphic lent condition of the river which is higher now than it has been since 1843. Many of the finest farms are wholly submerzed and many houses have been washed ansi and a great many stock and cattle lost thur. Heavy rains fell here yesterlay.

Farm work is stopped. CHAPPELL HILL, TEX , May 7 .- It her gen raining here at intervals for two we- ks, clearing off last night after a hard and disterns are well sumplied, and want for stock during the summer is assured Corn and cotton is in spietdle

NEWPORT, TEX , May 7 -The hearlest Crops are growing excellently, gardet

regetables are fige, and crops generally are good. Our country is backing up.

ulator of the digestive degate all over world. Have it in your house. Ask pair of or drugglet for the gapoing.

or draggist for the genutar action and the burned by Dr. J. G. B. Stepper & Su A Love of Art. Nebraha Stite Journal. Mirs Griggsby-"My father is a great

over of art. Are you Mr. Quishy?" "Yes. In fact I'm a painter m self." "You are? He will be so god when he hears that." "He has heard it. In fact, I am shally "Indeed! Of what nature?"

"I am golog to paint his barn." A sugar refining company with 85 000, 000 capital has been started to use Head riend's new method of redning by eleicity. The cost will be about 75 craff

An old hermit of Mound Valley, has been adopted by a lot of jack as The man lives alone in a ranch, and votes bimself to stock raisity as he com't try to raise vegetables and raisity would do him no harm, and so he were tried to drive them awar. rabbit is rather an affectionate animal anyway, they kep; making mes advances and trials of friendable and they and the old man have become quite sociable. When he goes cut sind his cows two or three dez n rabbits and around him, running between his and nibbling his firgers. They often be vade his cabin, leap on his hed with skirmish around the property of the skirmish around the property of the skirmish around the property of the prope skirmish around after something to est. gent rabbits a number of tricks, such significantly grant of tricks, such significant grant gran jumping over a bar or through a risk walking on the rhied legs and jumping

like lean from